



ALEXANDRIA.

TUESDAY EVENING MARCH 13.

THE RICHMOND Dispatch objects to the GAZETTE's recently expressed hope "that the democrats in all the towns and counties of Virginia may take care that the delegates they elect to their State convention shall be men who will represent them correctly on all the questions that will come before the national convention," and advises the GAZETTE not to lose sight of the fact that the Virginia Senate only one week ago passed a resolution, only one member voting in the negative, in favor of the Blair bill, and of the abolition of the tax on tobacco and apple brandy, and of the retention of the duty on foreign ores. The Dispatch might have gone a little further back, to the Virginia democratic convention at Roanoke, which declared for the protective tariff and for the removal of the tax on whisky and oleo-margarine. It was the action of the Virginia Senate referred to, and that of the Roanoke convention, that induced the GAZETTE to express the hope to which the Dispatch objects, because the GAZETTE can not believe that a majority of the democrats of the State, of the farmers of the State, who constitute a large majority of the Virginia democracy, endorse the action either of the State Senate or the Roanoke convention, and because it does believe that if they turn out at their ward and district meetings to elect their delegates to the State convention, and demand an expression of views from the men who want to be delegates, they will select those who oppose the undemocratic action of both the State Senate and the Roanoke convention, and who will represent them correctly on all subjects that may come before the national convention. On the three measures to which reference is made in the resolution of the Virginia Senate the GAZETTE believes a majority of the intelligent democratic voters of Virginia agree with President Cleveland, who opposes them earnestly and emphatically, and who is supported in his opposition by the democratic organizations of all the other States of the Union except those of Virginia and North Carolina, and by all other men who call themselves democrats save Mr. Randall and ten or a dozen of his followers in Congress.

THE FACT that a committee of the U. S. House of Representatives has recently reported a bill appropriating seven and a half million dollars for coast defenses, is only a fair sample of the character of the attempts that are being made to get at the hundreds of millions of surplus money in the Treasury, that is exacted from the poor people of the country by the tariff on the necessities of life. The only enemies the country has to fear are those who live within its own limits. No foreign army during the present generation will attempt to land upon American shores, for though it might effect a landing, it would have to surrender, or its remnants be swept into the sea by the overwhelming host that would soon attack and annihilate it. But if otherwise, how could seven and a half million dollars erect secure defenses for a coast thousands of miles in extent, when a line of defenses, like a bridge, is only as strong as its weakest point, and when it has been demonstrated that no defense can withstand the assault of the latest inventions in ordnance. All such bills as that referred to are only schemes by which the treasury can be plundered, and it is hoped that Congress will approve none of them.

ANOTHER EXAMPLE of the unwise policy of the non-fulfillment of the promise to "turn the rescals out" is afforded in the case of a retained republican clerk in the Washington postoffice, who, it has been discovered by the new democratic postmaster of that city, has for years been engaged in a systematic plan of embezzling money belonging to the government. All promises should be kept, but especially good ones.

From Washington.

[Special Correspondence of the Alex. GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 12, 1888.
A bill has been favorably reported in the House for a \$25,000 monument over the grave of General Daniel Morgan, of Revolutionary fame, at Winchester. Mr. Bowden, of Virginia, has presented a petition of the business men of Norfolk, Va., in favor of the bill fixing the hours of employment of postoffice employees.

The blizzard here still continues. No New York trains have arrived for thirty six hours, and all the other trains except the local trains to Alexandria are running irregularly. The telegraph and telephone wires are still down. The water in the Potomac is fourteen feet below high water mark, and steamboat navigation is suspended on the Potomac. Part of the roof and much of the skylight of the new pension building were blown off last night. The like of the weather was never known here before.

In the Senate to-day after the morning hour Mr. Hale's resolution for an investigation of the operation of the civil service law under the present administration was taken up. An amendment extending the investigation to the Arthur administration was defeated by the absence of several unpaired democrats—which is never the case with republicans—and the resolution adopted. Mr. Beck then rose to prove his charge that Mr. Sherman had been instrumental in all the injurious coin legislation, which charge Mr. Sherman had denied when made. Mr. Beck was fortified by Mr. Sherman's record, and demonstrated the truth of his charge to the entire satisfaction of every disinterested listener. Even the republicans agree that Mr. Sherman had forgot what he was talking about when he denied the charge. The House Military Committee to day reported favorably a bill appropriating a con-

demned iron-clad and \$10,000 for dynamite experiments at the Norfolk navy yard, also favorably a resolution for investigating the charge that extraneous matter had been included in the Confederate Records.

It is possible now the work on the new Congressional library may be proceeded with, as Engineer Hains, to whose arbitration the matter had been submitted, decided to-day that the cement which architect Smithmeyer had pronounced defective is of excellent quality.

Mr. Randall says he is in receipt of dispatches from all over the country, South as well as North, including Virginia, endorsing his tariff bill. When the Mills bill shall be reported from the Ways and Means Committee Mr. Randall will offer his bill as a substitute, and hopes by the united aid of the republicans and his so-called democratic followers to be able to effect that object. Then the substitute will be amended and finally rejected. Then the republicans will bring in a bill removing the tax on tobacco, hoping to get enough democratic votes to pass it, but the democrats will refuse to support such a bill unless it include a reduction in the tariff. And so, after all, as has been expected from the first, nothing will be done, and the fault will be with Mr. Randall and his dozen or so so-called democratic followers.

The committee appointed at last Saturday's meeting of the Mt. Vernon Avenue Association, of which Mayor Downham and ex-Postmaster Windsor, of Alexandria, are members, met here to day to prepare the bill that is to be presented to Congress for the payment of Virginia's claim against the government which has been transferred to the association and to see whether the claims committee of the U. S. House of Representatives will agree to recall the bill for that purpose now on the House calendar and substitute for it another bill, and if not, to introduce an entirely new bill.

Now that Representative Brown, of the Danville, Virginia, district, has returned, the Virginia republican Congressional delegation will soon meet and elect their member of the republican Congressional campaign committee. The delegation is divided, some wanting a Mahone and others an anti-Mahone member.

The republican talk about nominating a Southern man for the second place on the republican Presidential ticket is becoming stronger every day.

Congressman Hopkins, of the Lynchburg district, has got the House River and Harbor Committee to agree to appropriate \$2,000 to the improvement of that part of Stanton river between Braken and Stanton River Depot.

Mr. Ingalls, president of the C. & O. R. R., is now on his way to Newport News, Virginia, to select the site for an immense building for the storage of flour, having made arrangements with the Milwaukee millers for bringing their flour East over his road, by which route they save six cents a barrel in transportation.

If the trains were running regularly Mr. Speaker or Carlisle would be expected here this afternoon. He is known to be on his way here.

The Storm.

The storm according to the Signal Office at Washington was the result of the splitting of a storm trough that extended South from Michigan, and which finally centered in Washington. It was known to be in existence, but it was thought that it would work off into the lakes and across through Georgia to the ocean. Instead, however, the lower portion of it came up the coast and burst with fury hereabouts. In the South and West, as far north as Omaha, according to the Signal Office dispatches, the storm was little felt, and has been followed already by clear weather and mild temperature.

What is taking place in the North and Northwest, even the Signal Office is at a loss to find out, and Virginia is probably getting her weather from these sections. The wind continued, with unabated fury, all day yesterday and in the afternoon it attained a velocity of thirty-six miles an hour. It moderated somewhat towards nightfall, but after dark it regained its strength. At Norfolk it was blowing steadily at a rate of fifty-five miles an hour, and it swept through the State with little less velocity. All the time the temperature was falling steadily. At 10 o'clock it was 18 degrees above zero, and at midnight it had fallen considerably lower.

With the railroads the storm created as much damage as with telegraph lines. All the trains were delayed on account of poles and wires across the tracks, while the roads North were completely blocked until late yesterday. On the Pennsylvania road the first train from New York since early Sunday night arrived in Washington at twenty minutes after five o'clock yesterday evening having been nearly twenty-four hours on the road. It left New York at 7 o'clock Sunday night, and encountered the storm just before reaching Philadelphia. Before reaching Wilmington the storm had increased in fury, and the road was blocked with fallen telegraph poles and trees.

Another train arrived from Philadelphia about ten o'clock last night but these were the only two that succeeded in getting through. Trains were sent out as usual, but whether they reached their destinations or not is not known, owing to the suspension of telegraphic communication.

Southern trains arrived all right, being delayed only by the caution which it was necessary to exercise owing to the absence of the telegraph.

Western trains were running regularly and without any trouble on the B. & O. R. R. The storm had no effect west of Point of Rocks, and passengers arriving were surprised at the state of affairs existing here.

IN A CONJUGAL DILEMMA.—William Smith Dimsdale, a prosperous farmer of Ball Ground, Ga., finds himself very unexpectedly the husband of two living wives. Some time ago Mrs. Dimsdale No. 1, a handsome woman, twenty-five years old, eloped with another man, leaving her husband with several children. Mr. Dimsdale began proceedings for divorce, but discontinued them on receipt of a letter from Culberson, N. C., stating that a woman who had acknowledged herself as being the eloping wife had died there. Dimsdale married again a few weeks ago. On Friday last the ering woman, whom he supposed to be dead, suddenly returned, entered the house without being announced, and throwing herself at her husband's feet, begged to be taken back. Her children welcomed her, and her husband is inclined to forgive her and restore her to her place in the household, but the fact of his second marriage creates a dilemma. It appears that the letter announcing the woman's death was fraudulent.

INGALLS CORRECTED.—The Rev. J. William Jones, in a letter to the Atlanta Constitution referring to the recent statement of Senator Ingalls that "Gen. Lee had 73,911 men in the final crash and collision of the war," says: "It was my privilege to be present at his own house in Lexington, Va., when Gen. E. E. Lee gave a party of us a detailed and deeply interesting account of the surrender, and in the course of the conversation the old hero said—I quote his exact words from notes which I made at the time: 'I had that morning only 7,800 men with arms in their hands. But I left orders with Longstreet and Gordon to hold their commands in readiness, for I was determined that if honorable terms were not accorded us I would put myself at the head of my brave boys and we would cut our way through or die in the attempt, rather than surrender.'"

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Senator Riddleberger will speak at the coming celebration of the St. Patrick's club in New York.

William Putnam Edicott, the father of Secretary of War Eudicott, died at Salem, Mass., yesterday, aged 85 years.

Mr. Colquitt, of Georgia, spoke in the Senate yesterday in favor of tariff reform, against the repeal of the tax on whisky, and in defense of President Cleveland's administration.

The Farland Coal and Coke Company was organized at Clarkburg, W. Va., last week, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000, for the purpose of mining coal and manufacturing coke.

Mr. William A. Parsons, of Washington, has sold a large James river estate to a Russian nobleman for \$25,000. The nobleman intends making his home at the estate a portion of every year.

While sitting in the Senate chamber yesterday afternoon, Mr. Frye, of Maine, was attacked with vertigo, and was conveyed home in a carriage. He soon recovered, however, and is reported to be as well as usual.

A dispatch from Owensville, Ky., says: "Hiram Pignam, who gained wide celebrity as the player of the desperado, Craig Toller, in the fight between the Tolliver faction and the citizens' posse last June, died at his home, in Morehead, Friday, in a fit of delirium tremens."

The long strike in the Lehigh coal region has ended in the unconditional surrender of the strikers. At a meeting of District Assembly '87 held on Saturday the strike was formally declared off. It is expected that by the end of this week all the collieries in the region will be in active operation again.

Alderman Patrick Diver of New York proposes to offer a resolution, directing the janitor of the city hall to hoist the Irish flag next Saturday, St. Patrick's day. He said that he was aware that thereby he would fly in the face of the mayor's declaration that only the national flag should fly from the city hall.

The Emperor Frederick III. has arrived in Berlin. Prince Bismarck met the Emperor and Frederick at Leipzig. The Emperor bowed the Chancellor. The Emperor bowed coolly. The journey from Leipzig to Berlin was made without incident, but the Emperor was very much fatigued. He slept little on the journey.

The thirty-ninth annual commencement of the medical department of the University of Georgetown took place at Abbaugh's Opera House, in Washington, yesterday afternoon. The stage was beautifully decorated with a profusion of plants and floral designs, and the auditorium was filled with the friends of the graduates.

Mormon elders have been working in Botetourt county, and it is stated have made many converts, among them a wealthy and intelligent farmer named Ferguson, and it is expected a large number will emigrate to Utah. Many threats have been made against the elders in the county, and they have been notified to leave or they will be dealt with by Judge Lynch.

Several cars, including a caboose, on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad became detached from a freight train Sunday morning near Quinnimont. The loss was not discovered until the engine and rest of the train had gone some distance. A passenger train following ran into the detached portion, which resulted in mashing the cars to splinters and injuring the engineer of the passenger train.

In reference to the imprisonment of Marshal McAdoo, of Arizona, it is learned at the State Department that there is no treaty permitting the crossing of troops or other officers. There was in 1882 an agreement between the two governments that allowed soldiers of either country to cross the border when in pursuit of savage Indians, but only under certain conditions. The present case does not seem to fall under this agreement, which, however, has lapsed.

Mr. Randall's bill relating to tariff and internal revenue taxation was introduced in the House of Representatives yesterday. Mr. Bayne, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution declaring that the producers, business men and workmen had been refused a hearing on the tariff by the Committee on Ways and Means, and had their right of petition abridged, and asking that the Committee on Rules be requested to look into the matter and to inform the House upon the subject. On a point of order made by Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, the resolution, after debate, was referred to the Committee on Rules.

Judge Bingham, in the Court in General Term in Washington, yesterday delivered the opinion of the court in the case of Milard H. Crawford, deciding that the Utah law was inapplicable to the District. Dr. Crawford, a passed-assistant surgeon in the Navy, was convicted in the Police Court of Washington under information of violating the provisions of the Utah law, and the case was appealed. The court holds that the statute was clearly intended for Utah and intended to affect polygamy as practiced by the Mormons, and there were points in the statute clearly indicating that the statute was not intended to apply to the District.

THE PRESIDENCY.—The Hon. Roscoe Conkling, in acknowledging the action of a republican club in Buffalo formed for the purpose of booming him for the presidency, writes: "Deeply attached to the State, which, for generations, has been the home of my kindred, proud of its greatness and bound to its people by lifelong ties, any manifestation of regard by its citizens touches me keenly and adds to the gratitude I shall ever feel for having been deemed worthy to share in upholding the honor and the interests of New York. Recollections of many kindnesses received from the people of Buffalo make it especially agreeable to know that they still keep a place for me on the roll of remembered names. Not being, however, a seeker of political honors, and not believing it could be useful to bring me into the arena, my wish is to deem the expressed preference of the club only a mark of personal good will. So understood, it has more value to me than anything else could give it."

Hon. Robt. T. Lincoln has written a letter to a friend in Missouri, in answer to an inquiry whether he would be a candidate for the presidency. Mr. Lincoln says he is very sorry to see any mention of his name in connection with any political office, and that whilst he hopes to retain and manifest an interest in public affairs, his interest "will never again be official."

SULLIVAN AND MITCHELL.—Sullivan and Mitchell arrived in London yesterday, and the Englishman was given a rousing greeting at the railroad station. Both pugilists spent Saturday night in a French jail. They were discharged Sunday under \$800 bail.

Mitchell's face is badly bruised and discolored, and his knees have been hurt by his constant falls. He also apparently has some internal injury, the result of a heavy blow. Both of Sullivan's arms are in bad condition. His right is badly swollen, and his left very seriously sprained. It is thought that because of these injuries that he was unable to knock Mitchell out.

Letter from Leesburg.

[Correspondence Alexandria GAZETTE.]
LEESBURG, Va., Mar. 12.—March court convened to-day, and a blustery day it was. The attendance was slim, the roads and weather combined making it almost impossible for the country people to get here. The "Old Veterans" meeting was fairly represented and a constitution and by-laws were adopted. The membership fee is fifty cents, and the regular meeting days are the second Monday in February and September.

Gen. W. H. F. Lee was present, and was elected an active member, on the motion of Capt. J. W. Foster.

Our town is in a boom now, and notwithstanding hard times the future of the old burg seems brightening. The town hall is nearly completed, the old jail building has been razed to the ground, and the work of building a new one is fairly on the way.

We are going to have another Bank. The new company have bought property on King street, next door to, and south of C. W. Littlejohn's "old reliable" clothing store. They will erect a fine building on it at once. The required stock for the new hotel is almost all taken, and there is no doubt of its success. The names of the projectors are a guarantee of its going through. So taking all in all, the coming season will be an era in the old town. There are many other projects of improvement that are being earnestly discussed by some of our enterprising citizens that may yet bear fruit, but we do not wish to name them until they assume definite shape.

The pale horse and his rider has been abroad in the county, and in his journey has laid low many, both young and old. There is scarcely a graveyard in the county that does not show one or more fresh mounds, to mark the track of the depopler.

Senator Heaton is home from his labors, looking none the worse for his three months of hard work.

Gen. Lee received many congratulations upon his success in his first bout for his rights in this district, which he received with becoming modesty. London feels proud of her representative.

JABBE.

Letter from Fauquier.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]
MARSHAL, Mar. 12.—Last week we had the twentieth snow for this season, and winter weather holds with the prospect that March which came in lamb-like may depart as the GAZETTE would say like "a whole menagerie."

Our farmers have been ploughing away, and soon gardening will occupy the attention of housekeepers.

As to locals, many are sufferers from influenza. Mr. Henry Frost, the son of Dr. Henry Frost, is attending medical lectures in Baltimore. Dr. Speiden is absent in Washington with a patient, Miss Klipstein.

Our merchants expect shortly to leave for Baltimore and other cities to lay in their spring supplies.

Mr. Douglas Whiting, who has proved himself to be a worthy business gentleman, is reported will again reopen his store.

Marshall boys year after year are growing up with habits of thrift and industry and soon are homes North, South, East and West. We know of none who have failed to establish for themselves a good reputation and to win competency. With two resident preachers and two physicians, and citizens resolved to carry out local option law, King Alewife is virtually dethroned. Not long ago "wet" got a joke on a prominent disciple of John the Baptist, who thought he had discovered Huey's hiding place for his little bottle of Jersey lightning, but he didn't. In virtuous indignation Huey exclaimed: "Now go home to your breakfast, you gulper," the Irish meaning of which Huey never explained.

The mails, as usual, are looked for with great interest, as in the country we are dependent for news on the outside world. The GAZETTE, the World, weekly Herald, the Warrenton and religious newspapers are the most popular journals that are received. Citizens of course—some, it may be, claiming the virtue to be democratic, tho' they have it not, perhaps, rejoice that President Cleveland's late visit to Florida will be likely to make his friends and will brighten his prospects for re-election. Surely if Mahone plead in his speech in Congress for reduction of tariff—at least on tobacco, on which he stated Virginia has paid the enormous sum during the last twenty-three years to the U. S. government of \$90,708, 177.39, Virginians can afford to vote for reduction, especially when Blaine wishes as he does in his late letter "to have the government restored to the republicans to ensure the prosperity and progress of the people." In other words, the spread-eagleism of the Grand Army of the Republic and the defeat of "Rum, Romanism and Rebellion" to be made certain.

The season of Lent is observed by our Episcopal brethren by regular religious services every Friday afternoon. Last Sunday three of the churches were open for public worship and Sunday School exercises.

The Late Emperor.

It has been decided to remove the remains of the Emperor William to the Cathedral, where they will lie in state from noon to-day. The public will be admitted to the Cathedral without cards to view the remains. At the autopsy held yesterday the physicians discovered distinct traces of calculus. A grand requiem service will be held in the Cathedral on Friday. The remains will be conveyed during the night following to the Charlottenburg mausoleum. The services in the cathedral will consist of the full state ceremony. All the members of the Reichstag and the Landtag will be in attendance. The whole Russian army, by special order of the Czar, will wear mourning for four weeks, and the regiments of which the dead Emperor was honorary colonel for five weeks. On the day of the funeral the whole army will wear full mourning, and the use of buttons will be prohibited. The Kalak regiment will continue to bear that name. Its vacant honorary colonelcy has been conferred upon Emperor Frederick, who has also been appointed titular commander of the St. Petersburg Regiment of Grenadiers. The German theatre will remain closed for a fortnight. The death of Emperor William was the special topic in the churches, and chapels of London Sunday. Emperor William having been a Knight of the Garter, special services in honor of his memory were held in St. George's Chapel, Windsor Castle.

A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—A terrible accident occurred near Bell Spring, Pulaski county, on Saturday morning. A young man came into the house of Mr. Rudder with a pistol in his pocket. A young son of Mrs. Rudder commenced playing with it. Neither the mother nor the man noticed it. In a few moments there was a report, and the whole er dropped dead upon the floor. The ball took effect in the forehead and came out at the top of the head. The child was only seven years old, and what makes the case more and is that the father is said to be in prison under indictment for murder.

COURT OF APPEALS YESTERDAY.—Nelson against Hamner. Argued by B. B. Mumford for appellee and submitted.

Kirby and als against Kirby and als. Submitted.

Marrow and wife against Binkley and als. Argued by Judge W. H. Burroughs for appellants, and Richard Walke, e.g., for appellees, and continued until to-morrow.



TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Proceedings of Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13.

SENATE.

Among the bills reported from committees and placed on the calendar were the following: To authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to re-examine and reaudit the claims of the State of Pennsylvania for advances made and money borrowed to pay the militia called into the military service of the government under the President's proclamation of June 18, 1863, and granting an increase of pension to Mr. Gen. Ward B. Burnett.

Mr. Hale called up the resolution offered by him on the 12th of December for the appointment of a special committee to examine fully into the present condition of the civil service in all branches of the government.

Mr. Cockrell offered an amendment to extend the inquiry to the instances of pernicious partisan activity of republican officials since the letter of President Hayes of June, 1877, particularly in the Presidential elections of 1880 and 1881.

HOUSE.

On motion of Mr. Anderson, of Illinois, a bill was passed providing for the leasing of premises for the Washington City Post office.

Mr. Oates, of Alabama, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported adversely the bill providing that the first session of the 51st Congress shall begin on the 4th of March 1889.

Mr. Cutcheon, of Michigan, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported bills for the erection of an army gun factory and to provide for the public defense.

Mr. Bland, of Missouri, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported a bill limiting the coinage of the double eagle to 20 per cent. of the gold deposited in the mints, and discontinuing the coinage of the \$3 and \$1 gold pieces.

Mr. Wise, of Virginia, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill to regulate the pay of ensigns in the navy.

Mr. Springer, of Illinois, from the Committee on Territories, reported the omnibus bill for the admission into the Union of Dakota, Montana, Washington and New Mexico.

Imported Liquors.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The Collector of Customs at Bath, Me., recently submitted to the Treasury Department the question whether after withdrawal of imported liquors from bonds at Bath, an importer can be protected from seizure of the goods by the municipal or State authorities, so long as they remain in the original packages. Assistant Secretary Maynard replied to him as follows: "When the duties have been paid and the goods withdrawn from the custody of the custom officials, the jurisdiction of the department ceases, and any question which may thereafter arise between the owner of the goods and the municipal or State authorities is one in which the Department has no interest and upon which it cannot express an opinion."

Recognition of Canadian Shippers.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 13.—Assistant Secretary Maynard has informed a Canadian merchant that the Treasury Department cannot recognize Canadian shippers as entitled to consideration in the matter of refunds of duty on imported merchandise, inasmuch as the Government transacts its customs business with the persons to whom the goods are consigned and who make entry and pay duties at the custom house.

Drawback on Goat Skins.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 13.—The Treasury Department has ordered in case of exportations of goat skins prepared in the United States by cleaning, dyeing and reserving from imported tanned china goat skins, that a drawback be allowed equal to the duties paid on the imported skins less the legal retention of 10 per cent.

Appointment.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The Secretary of the Treasury to-day appointed Edwin T. Herndon storekeeper at Danville, Va.

COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, March 13.—The offerings of Flour are nothing like so liberal, and the demand is fairly active at current figures. Wheat is in light receipt; sweet, fresh milling samples are wanted by home mills, and sell readily at the recent advance; sales range as to condition of samples from 75 to 95. Corn is firm and without change at 57 1/2 cts. per bushel. Rye and Oats are strong. Eggs are about 1c higher, viz: 14 1/2 cts. Pork and other produce continue scarce and prices are very quickly made. Milled and Hay are steady.

BALTIMORE CATTLE MARKET, March 12.—Beef Cattle—fair supply and fairly active trade; 5 1/2 cts lower as to quality; best Beefes 43 1/2 cts; first quality 37 1/2 cts; medium 34 1/2 cts; ordinary 24 1/2 cts; most of the sales were from 4 1/2 cts; receipts 801 head; sales 484 head.

Hogs—Fair supply and fairly good demand; receipts 6222 head; quotations 7 1/2 cts.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 874 head. Quotations: Sheep 4 1/2 cts; Lambs 5 1/2 cts.

DIED.

In Gordonsville, Saturday night, March 10th, 1888, after a long and lingering illness, MILDRED M., wife of James M. Michie, in the 63d year of her age.

TRY LUNT'S COUGH SYRUP FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

Price 25c; sample bottle 10c. dec15

NEW MACKEREL. FANCY NOS. 1 AND 2 MACKEREL just received; white and fat. GEO. MCBURNEY & SON.

LOW PRICES—Good Cooking Raisins, 7c; best 1 1/2 Turkish Prunes, 7c; best Currants, 7c; best Citron, 25c; Dinner Nuts, mixed, 15c. All new fresh goods at dec13

J. C. MILBURN'S.

WROUGHT SPIKES FOR BRIDGE AND BOAT BUILDERS at 89 King, corner of Royal street. An assortment of sizes for sale cheap at close out. sep27

J. T. CREIGHTON & SON.

STRAITON & STORM'S FINE CIGARS just received by feb6 J. C. MILBURN.

The Moneyless Man.

[Said to have been composed by a Mr. Stanton, once a resident, and probably a native, of this city.]

Is there no secret place on the face of the earth Where charity dwells, where virtue dwells, Where bosoms in mercy and kindness still heave, And the poor and the needy shall ask and receive Is there no secret place where a knock from the poor

Will send a kind angel to open the door? No! seek the kind angel wherever you can, There is no open door to the moneyless man.

Go see yonder hall, where the chandeliers light, Drives back with its radiance the darkness of night, Where the rich banking curtains in shabby old Sweep gracefully down with their trailing of gold:

And the mirrors of silver take up and renew In long-lighted vista, the wondrous view, Go there in your patches and find, if you can, A welcoming smile for the moneyless man.

Go see yonder judge, with his dark hair and eyes, With his scales, wherein law weighs its gold:

Where he sits on the weak and the strong, And scores at the right but justifies the wrong, While jurors their lips on the file pass and wait To render a verdict they've already made:

Go, then, in the court room and find, if you can, Any law for the case of the moneyless man.

Go see yonder church, with its steeple and spire, That gives back to the earth its good and its fire:

Where the columns and arches are organ within, And the walls are as pure as a soul without, Walk down the long aisle, see the shining great, In the pomp and the pride of their holy state.

Go there in your patches and find, if you can, Who opens the pew for a moneyless man.

Go see yonder bank, where mammon hath laid Its hundreds and thousands of silver and gold, Where safe from the hands of the strong and the poor,

Lies piled upon piles of glittering ore, Walk up to the counter, ah! there you may say: Till your limbs grow cold and your pockets turn dry, And you'll find at the bank not one of its store.

With money to loan to a moneyless man.

Go home to your hotel, no raven has there, The wife who hath suffered too long for bread, Kneel down by her pallet, kiss the forehead of

Of the lips of the angel, your poverty past, Then turn, in your agony, upward to God, And kiss, while he smites you, the cheek that is laid, And you'll find at the end of life's pilgrimage, There is comfort above for the moneyless man.

Notice! Take Notice!

All ye anarchists, and lovers of dynamite! All ye followers of Henry George and Ben Most, and believers in agrarianism! All ye favor strikes and a reduction of land and luxuries of life, and taxing the necessities of our existence! All ye Randolphs and "mugwumps" take notice, that a large plan is being established at "The Plains," Va., for the manufacture of dynamite for the use of Henry George and Ben Most, and all believers of a common leveling of mankind